

**REMARKS**

Reconsideration and allowance of the above-referenced application are respectfully requested.

**I. STATUS OF THE CLAIMS**

None of the claims are amended herein.

Claims 4-11 and 17 are "objected to."

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1-17 are currently pending and under consideration.

**II. REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1-3, 12-15, AND 16 UNDER 35 U.S.C. §102(E) AS BEING ANTICIPATED BY TOKUHASHI (USP# 6,151,061)**

The present invention as recited in claim 1 relates to a wearable display apparatus worn near left and right eyes of a user and to display images to be recognized through the left and right eyes, comprising "a main control unit outputting view display position adjustment information corresponding to inputted interpupillary distance setting information indicative of an interpupillary distance between the left and right eyes, and adjusting an image display position based on the view display position adjustment information."

Tokuhashi teaches a binocular image display apparatus. Tokuhashi teaches that it is "preferable to form the biocular image display apparatus such that the optical axis of the left optical system and the optical axis of the right optical system intersect at a predetermined angle according to the diopter value and the interpupillary distance value. Further, it is preferable to form the image distorting device such that the expansion or compression of each image is effected by changing coordinates defining the position of each image point displayed on the image display surface, and that the change of the coordinates is decided from the coordinates of each image point position, the number of pixels of the image display surface, the field angle of the biocular image display apparatus, and the angle of intersection between the optical axes of the left and right optical systems." See column 6, lines 29-44.

However, Tokuhashi does not teach or suggest the features recited in claim 1 of the present invention. As indicated by the Examiner, Tokuhashi teaches,

A diopter and interpupillary distance of the image display apparatus are set by a diopter setting mechanism 11 and an interpupillary distance setting mechanism 12. A vergence angle is determined by the diopter value and the interpupillary distance

value, which are set by the diopter setting mechanism 11 and the interpupillary distance setting mechanism 12, respectively. A vergence mechanism 13 tilts the optical systems 2L and 2R, together with the image display devices (LCD panels) 1L and 1R, inwardly toward each other in their entireties. A shift quantity determining unit 14 determines a coordinate shift quantity for each individual point on each image display surface on the basis of the above-described equations from the set diopter value and the set interpupillary distance value, together with the number of pixels and field angle, which are values unique to each particular apparatus, and outputs a coordinate shift signal to an image controller 15. On receipt of the coordinate shift signal, the image controller 15 outputs an image signal distorted by the coordinate shift to each of the image display devices 1L and 1R. See FIG. 5 and column 11-29.

According to the above, Tokuhashi clearly describes how it is not concerned with adjusting an image display position based on the interpupillary distance between a user's left and right eye. Moreover, there is nothing in Tokuhashi that teaches that view display position adjustment information corresponds to inputted interpupillary distance setting information indicative of an interpupillary distance between the left and right eyes of a user and an image display position is adjusted based on the view display position adjustment information (see claim 1).

Dependent claims 2 and 3 (depending from claim 1) recite patentably distinguishing features of their own and further, are at least patentably distinguishing due to their dependencies from independent claim 1. For example, in contrast to Tokuhashi, dependent claim 2 provides, "a key input unit producing the interpupillary distance setting information in correspondence with a manipulation by the user." The Examiner relies on FIG. 7 and column 12, lines 7-10 of Tokuhashi. Here, Tokuhashi teaches, "[i]t should be noted that reference numeral 40a in the figure denotes a switch and volume control part of the video reproducing unit 40. It should be noted that the cable 41 may have a jack and plug arrangement attached to the distal end thereof so that the cable 41 can be detachably connected to an existing video deck." Nothing in FIG. 7 and column 12, lines 7-10 of Tokuhashi teaches the features recited in claim 2 of the present invention.

Similar to claim 1, claim 12 recites, "outputting view display position adjustment information corresponding to inputted interpupillary distance setting information indicative of an interpupillary distance between the left and right eyes, and adjusting an image display position based on the view display position adjustment information," which distinguishes over the cited prior art.

Claim 15 recites, "display units display-processing image information inputted to an area corresponding to a view display position adjustment information of a main control unit to view on the display units, wherein the main control unit adjusts an image display position based on the view display position adjustment information," which distinguishes over the cited prior art.

Dependent claims 13 and 14 (depending from claim 12) and dependent claim 16 (depending from claim 15) recite patentably distinguishing features of their own and further, are at least patentably distinguishing due to their dependencies from independent claims 12 and 15.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is overcome.

### III. CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing remarks, it is respectfully submitted that each of the claims patentably distinguishes over the prior art, and therefore defines allowable subject matter. A prompt and favorable reconsideration of the rejection along with an indication of allowability of all pending claims are therefore respectfully requested.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Response, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

Date: 11-30-05

By: Derrick L. Fields  
Derrick L. Fields  
Registration No. 50,133

1201 New York Avenue, NW, Suite 700  
Washington, D.C. 20005  
Telephone: (202) 434-1500  
Facsimile: (202) 434-1501